

sons referred to would soon lose themselves in the maze of verbose descriptions and arrive nowhere so far as making a determination is concerned.

It is not entirely out of place to doubt the feasibility of enabling the classes of individuals mentioned to make satisfactory identifications. Everyone who has done any specialized work in insect classification realizes the danger of making determinations in a group with which one cannot claim special acquaintance. Experience in thorough taxonomic work reveals how little we know any of the groups. After every reaccumulation of material any of the groups may prove to be in need of revision, which means that all previous determinations are subject to possible correction. The best course for the non-specialist is to appeal to specialists for names and not to rely on cure-all manuals. Regardless of verbosity no insect manual is of even reliability throughout, none is free from numerous errors, and none is even approximately complete.

**Descriptions of Two New Species of *Acmaeodera*
(*Buprestidae*) with Notes on other *Coleoptera*
(*Cleridae*, *Cerambycidae*, *Platystomidae*,
Curculionidae).**

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The types of the new species here described are in the author's private collection.

HYDROCERA UNIFASCIATA Say. Reared from *Ulmus* branches infested with *Magdalas* and *Psenocerus supernotatus* Say collected at Hummelstown, Pa.

CORINTHISCUS LEUCOPHAEUM Klug. Several adults reared from cypress (*Taxodium distichum*) branches infested with *Curius dentatus* Newm., *Oeme rigida* Say and *Chrysobothris chrysocla* Ill., collected at Cape Henry, Va.

***Acmaeodera flavinigrapunctata* n. sp.**

Form and size of *A. hepburni* Lec., color piceous, distinctly bronzed, thorax with side margin yellow for basal two-thirds,

elytra yellow, with base, umbone, suture and forty small irregular areas which resemble dots to the naked eye, piceous. Head feebly impressed, densely punctured, joints five to eleven of antennae much broader than joints one to four. Thorax about twice as wide as long, sides feebly arcuate, gradually divergent to base, side margin not visible from above except in front, dish with median impression in front of scutellum, a strong lateral oblique impression on each side near base, surface coarsely densely punctured, punctures becoming more numerous at sides, base margined with a corrugated strip, surface densely pubescent. Elytra at base as wide as thorax at that point, sides sinuate, broadly rounded posteriorly, side margins serrate near apex, surface coarsely punctured, intervals flat, uniseriately punctate, each of the smaller punctures containing a short stout hair. Prosternum in front slightly trisinuate, last ventral with a thick subapical plate which is truncate at the end. Length 10 mm., width 4 mm.

Type: ♂ labeled Raymondville, Texas, June 29 and presented to me by Mr. F. M. Hull. This species should stand next to *A. hepburni* Lec. in our list. The new species can be separated from the latter by the markings and shorter pubescence on the elytra and by the more prominent subapical plate.

***Acmaeodera hulli* n. sp.**

Robust, size and shape of *A. squamosa* Van D., color piceous, bronzed, each elytron with four irregular yellow spots, one back of humerus, another median, one back of middle and one near apex. Head coarsely punctured, front convex, densely pubescent, antennae with fifth and following joints broader than first four joints. Thorax wider than long, widest in middle, convex, sides more strongly constricted at base than at apex, side margins not visible from above, surface coarsely punctured, punctures more numerous and confluent laterally, posterior margin with a narrow corrugated strip, surface moderately pubescent with short hair-like setae. Elytra at base as wide as base of thorax, wider than widest part of thorax slightly back of base, sides sinuate, obtusely rounded at apex, strongly serrate on sides near tip, dish convex, with rows of moderately large impressed punctures, each interval with an irregular row of fine punctures, each bearing a squamiform hair. Prosternum truncate, dentate on each side, last three ventral segments densely finely punctate, clothed with long fine hairs which curve forward, no trace of a subapical crest on last ventral segment. Length 8 mm., width 2.5 mm.

Described from one ♀ collected at Mesilla Park, New Mexico, June 27, by Mr. F. M. Hull. This species is probably the same which Professor Fall* referred to from Texas in his discussion of *A. guttifera* Lec. Professor Fall has kindly examined this species and the one preceding.

The new species can be separated from *A. guttifera* Lec. by its more robust form and the vestiture of the dorsal surface. From *A. squamosa* Van D., it can be separated by being more elongate, the lack of convex intervals, the different dorsal markings and vestiture. In our list it should be placed between *A. guttifera* Lec. and *A. squamosa* Van D.

CYLLENE CARYAE Gahan. Larvae of this species were collected in mesquite at Marfa, Texas, by Dr. J. Eyer. Adults were reared by injecting the living larvae into black locust, *Robinia pseudo-acacia*, branches which were used as a host plant for the partly grown larvae.

CYRTOPHORUS VERRUCOSUS Oliv. A living adult was found in a pupal cell in dead tulip poplar, *Liriodendron tulipifera*, wood at Inglenook, Pa., on March 12.

LEPTURGES FACETUS Say. Reared from dead black oak, *Quercus velutina*, branches collected at Harrisburg, Pa.

ECYRUS DASYCERUS Say. Reared from the branches of a dead honey locust, *Gleditsia triacanthos*, collected at Rockville, Pa.

ORMISCUS SALTATOR Lec. Reared from dead willow, *Salix*, branches collected at Harrisburg, Pa., by Champlain and Knull.

EUSPHYRUS WALSHI Lec. Reared from the branches of dead elm, *Ulmus*, collected at Hummelstown, Pa.

ACALLODES VENTRICOSUS Lec. Adults were found numerous at Inglenook, Pa., on June 7, feeding on the foliage of *Steironema ciliatum*.

Personal.

Mr. S. W. Frost is leaving New York, January 10th, 1929, for Panama where he will spend six months collecting and studying leaf-mining insects. He may also go into Costa Rica and Guatemala.

* H. C. Fall, Jour. N. Y. Ent. Soc., V. 7, p. 33, 1899.